National Housing and Habitat Policy

2105. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are in the process of finalizing the National Housing and Habitat Policy, with a special emphasis on role of housing cooperative societies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of any other steps being contemplated by Government to improve efficiency and competitiveness of housing cooperative societies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A new National Housing and Habitat Policy is not yet finalized.

(b) and (c) In view of the above, the questions do not arise.

Enhancement of cost ceiling under VAMBAY

2106. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposals to enhance the cost ceiling for dwelling units under VAMBAY scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Government had decided to subsume the Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY) and National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) in a new scheme called Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). Under the IHSDP, the ceiling cost of a dwelling unit in Rs. 80,000/-. For special category/hill States and difficult/far flung areas, 12.5% additionality is permissible over and above the prescribed ceiling cost per dwelling unit.

Unemployed youths in Madhya Pradesh

2107. SHRI SU. THIRUNAVUKKARASAR: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state the number of unemployed youths in the urban areas of Madhya Pradesh and the steps taken to provide employment to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): As reported by the Directorate General of Employment and Training, the number of job seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, registered with the Employment Exchanges in Madhya Pradesh, as on December 2004, was 20.3 lakh. Around 45% of the job-seekers are from urban areas.

In so far as Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation is concerned, it is implementing an employment oriented Urban Poverty Alleviation programme named Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis including Madhya Pradesh, to provide the employment opportunities to the urban poor living below the poverty line. The scheme of SJSRY strives to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor through setting up of micro enterprises and also through provision of Wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of useful public assets.

Since the inception of the scheme on 1.12.1997 cumulatively, as reported upto 30.9.2005, number of beneficiaries assisted to set up micro enterprises is 1,00,102 in the State of Madhya Pradesh and 63,794 urban poor have been provided skill training under SJSRY.

Survey of urban slums in Karnataka

2108. SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of URBAND EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have ordered the Registrar General to conduct a survey about urban slums in all towns with population above 20,000 in Karnataka to get primary data on actual number of living in the slums; and

(b) if so, the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Slum Development being a State subject, State Governments take stock of slums in their respective States. However, an attempt was made for the first time during the Census of India, 2001 by the Registrar General of India (RGI) to collect data about slum population of the country, including Karnataka, in the cities/towns having 50,000 population or more based on 1991 Census. RGI has already been entrusted with the work of identification of slum population of the country, including Karnataka, for all the cities/ towns having above 20,000 population.